

his conduct and rulings had not once been made the subject of complaint. The answer to his address was drawn up by his enemies. Despite that fact, and the caution with which it is worded, it is truly complimentary. It may most fittingly close this period of his career. "Sir:— While we congratulate you on those expressions of the public will which called you to the first office in the United States, we cannot but lament the loss of that intelligence, attention, and impartiality with which you have presided over our deliberations. The Senate feel themselves much gratified by the sense you have been pleased to express of their support in the performance of your late duties. Be persuaded that it will never be withheld from a chief magistrate who, in the exercise of his office, shall be influenced by a due regard to the honor and interest of our country.

"In the confidence that your official conduct will be directed to these great objects, a confidence derived from past events, we repeat to you, sir, the assurance of our constitutional support in your future administration."

THE FIRST ADMINISTRATION.

It was a striking coincidence that Jefferson's induction into office, marking, as it did, the beginning of a new era in the government of the country, should be the first one to occur in the new Capital City. The removal of the offices of the Government from Philadelphia to Washington had taken place in June, 1800, and Congress had met there in December of that year. Though for twelve years the site for the permanent capital had been designated, it was still in a rude and primitive state. Of the residence intended for the President, Mrs. Adams, the first Lady of the White House, wrote in the autumn of 1800: "The house is made habitable, but there is not a single apartment finished. We have not the least fence, yard, or other convenience without, and the great unfinished audience-room I make a drying room of, to hang up the clothes in. The principal stairs are not up and will not be this winter." The state of the White House was much improved when Jefferson